



## Medical Policy Manual **Approved Rev: Do Not Implement until 8/30/24**

### Octreotide Suspension (Sandostatin® LAR)

#### IMPORTANT REMINDER

We develop Medical Policies to provide guidance to Members and Providers. This Medical Policy relates only to the services or supplies described in it. The existence of a Medical Policy is not an authorization, certification, explanation of benefits or a contract for the service (or supply) that is referenced in the Medical Policy. For a determination of the benefits that a Member is entitled to receive under his or her health plan, the Member's health plan must be reviewed. If there is a conflict between the medical policy and a health plan or government program (e.g., TennCare), the express terms of the health plan or government program will govern.

#### POLICY

##### I. INDICATIONS

The indications below including FDA-approved indications and compendial uses are considered a covered benefit provided that all the approval criteria are met and the member has no exclusions to the prescribed therapy.

##### A. FDA-Approved Indications

1. Sandostatin LAR: Sandostatin LAR Depot is indicated in patients who have responded to and tolerated Sandostatin subcutaneous injection for:
  - a. Long-term maintenance therapy in acromegalic patients who have had an inadequate response to surgery and/or radiotherapy, or for whom surgery and/or radiotherapy is not an option.
  - b. Long-term treatment of the severe diarrhea and flushing episodes associated with metastatic carcinoid tumors.
  - c. Long-term treatment of the profuse watery diarrhea associated with vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP)-secreting tumors.

##### B. Compendial Uses

1. Neuroendocrine tumors (NETs):
  - a. Tumors of the gastrointestinal (GI) tract, lung, and thymus (carcinoid tumors)
  - b. Tumors of the pancreas (islet cell tumors)
  - c. Gastroenteropancreatic **neuroendocrine tumors** (GEP-NETs)
2. Pheochromocytoma and paraganglioma
3. Thymomas and thymic carcinomas
4. Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)-associated diarrhea
5. Inoperable bowel obstruction
6. Cancer-related diarrhea
7. Enterocutaneous fistula
8. Gastroesophageal varices
9. Pancreatic fistulas
10. Pituitary adenoma
11. Short bowel syndrome
12. Zollinger-Ellison syndrome

All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and not medically necessary.

##### II. DOCUMENTATION



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Submission of the following information is necessary to initiate the prior authorization review:

- A. For acromegaly:
  - 1. For initial approval: Laboratory report indicating high pretreatment insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1) level and chart notes indicating an inadequate or partial response to surgery or radiotherapy or a clinical reason for not having surgery or radiotherapy.
  - 2. For continuation: Laboratory report indicating normal current IGF-1 levels or chart notes indicating that the member's IGF-1 level has decreased or normalized since initiation of therapy.
- B. Cancer-related diarrhea: Chart notes indicating grade 3 or 4 diarrhea.

### III. CRITERIA FOR INITIAL APPROVAL

#### A. Acromegaly

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for the treatment of acromegaly when all of the following criteria are met:

- 1. Member has a high pretreatment IGF-1 level for age and/or gender based on the laboratory reference range.
- 2. Member had an inadequate or partial response to surgery or radiotherapy OR there is a clinical reason why the member has not had surgery or radiotherapy.

#### B. Neuroendocrine tumors (NETs)

- 1. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of NETs of the gastrointestinal (GI) tract, lung, and thymus (carcinoid tumors).
- 2. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of NETs of the pancreas (islet cell tumors), including gastrinomas, glucagonomas, and insulinomas.
- 3. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumors (GEP-NETs).

#### C. Carcinoid syndrome

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of carcinoid syndrome.

#### D. Vasoactive intestinal peptide tumors (VIPomas)

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for management of symptoms related to hormone hypersecretion of VIPomas.

#### E. Pheochromocytoma and paraganglioma

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of pheochromocytoma and paraganglioma.

#### F. Thymomas and thymic carcinomas

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of thymomas and thymic carcinomas.

#### G. AIDS-associated diarrhea

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of AIDS-associated severe secretory diarrhea when anti-microbial (e.g., ciprofloxacin or metronidazole) or anti-motility agents (e.g., loperamide or diphenoxylate and atropine) have become ineffective.

#### H. Inoperable bowel obstruction in cancer

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for management of GI symptoms (e.g., nausea, pain, vomiting) of inoperable bowel obstruction in members with cancer.

#### I. Cancer-related diarrhea



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Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of cancer-related diarrhea when the member has grade 3 or greater diarrhea according to National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE).

**J. Enterocutaneous fistula**

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for management of volume depletion from enterocutaneous fistula.

**K. Gastroesophageal varices**

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of acute bleeding of gastroesophageal varices associated with cirrhosis.

**L. Pancreatic fistulas**

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for prevention and treatment of pancreatic fistulas following pancreatic surgery.

**M. Pituitary adenoma**

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of pituitary adenoma.

**N. Short bowel syndrome**

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of short bowel syndrome when the daily intravenous fluid requirement is greater than 3 liters.

**O. Zollinger-Ellison syndrome**

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of Zollinger-Ellison syndrome.

#### IV. CONTINUATION OF THERAPY

**A. Acromegaly**

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for continuation of therapy for acromegaly when the member's IGF-1 level has decreased or normalized since initiation of therapy.

**B. NETs, Carcinoid syndrome, VIPomas, pheochromocytoma/paraganglioma, thymomas/thymic carcinomas, AIDS-associated diarrhea, bowel obstruction, cancer-related diarrhea, and Zollinger-Ellison syndrome**

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for continued treatment in members requesting reauthorization when the member is experiencing clinical benefit as evidenced by improvement or stabilization in clinical signs and symptoms since initiation of therapy.

**C. All other indications**

All members (including new members) requesting authorization for continuation of therapy must meet all initial authorization criteria.

#### **APPLICABLE TENNESSEE STATE MANDATE REQUIREMENTS**

BlueCross BlueShield of Tennessee's Medical Policy complies with Tennessee Code Annotated Section 56-7-2352 regarding coverage of off-label indications of Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved drugs when the off-label use is recognized in one of the statutorily recognized standard reference compendia or in the published peer-reviewed medical literature.

#### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

This document has been classified as public information



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For appropriate chemotherapy regimens, dosage information, contraindications, precautions, warnings, and monitoring information, please refer to one of the standard reference compendia (e.g., the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) published by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network®, Drugdex Evaluations of Micromedex Solutions at Truven Health, or The American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information).

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**EFFECTIVE DATE**

8/30/2024

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